BY [illegible] & CO.

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The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month $3 50
" 3 months 10 00
" 6 months 20 00
Weekly paper, 3 months 5 00
" 6 months 10 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1864.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Brig. Gen. Barringer—Notice concerning cavalry equipments, especially McClellan Saddles and Sharpe's Rifles.

A Yankee prisoner, one of the eight hundred who escaped from Florence some time since, was captured in the upper part of this county and brought to this city yesterday. He says he belongs to an Illinois regiment and was trying to make his way to Newbern. He was taken charge of by the Provost Marshal.

The Enrollment of Conscripts for this county will commence to-morrow. Everybody from 16 to 50 must appear before the Enrolling officer and get their papers, or go to the front.

HEAVY rains have fallen in this city and vicinity since Friday and we suppose the streams are considerably swolen.

THE Fall Term of the Superior Court for Wake County commences to-day. Judge Saunders on the Bench.

THE RT. REV. THOS. ATKINSON, Bishop of the North Carolina Diocese, was in Charlotte on Saturday and Sunday, and administered the Rite of Confirmation to a number of persons.

YANKEES AT LARGE.—The Charlotte *Times* of Saturday says:

We learn that eight Yankees, supposed to be escaped prisoners, were seen just outside the suburbs of the town on yesterday afternoon.—An armed force was in pursuit, but they had not been captured at last accounts.

MR. BULLOCK MURDERED.—It now turns out the death of Mr. James M. Bullock, a prominent and estimable citizen of Granville, was brought on by no visitation of Providence but by the hands of some fiendish wretch who waylaid and shot him. A correspondent of the *Confederate* furnishes the following particulars of the sad event:

The death of James M. Bullock, Esq., mentioned in the *Confederate* of Wednesday, turns out to be a foul and fiendish assassination with highway robbery. Mr. Bullock had left home some time during the day, to visit one of his plantations. When returning, he was fired on, about sunset, while crossing the old Clarksville Railroad, about two miles from Townesville—a small ball entered the back of his head, and doubtless killed him instantly. His horse coming home without a rider, caused immediate search. He was found where he had fallen, about a mile and a half from his residence, between sunset and dark—the body yet warm. His watch was missing, his money gone, and his empty pocketbook left by his side, with spectacles and papers.

The perpetrator of the foul work, had selected his place with great care, on the railroad cut, at a spot where the victim had to pass *en route* home. Here, seated behind a cluster of bushes and vines, he had left the print of his boot or shoe heels in the railroad cut, and the bark was worn from the limbs of the bush which enabled him to get a perfect range. Dogs were put on the track the next morning—they tracked some one to one of Mr. Bullock's negro houses. No developments have been made to fasten suspicion on any particular person, but every effort will be made to find out and bring to condign punishment, the fiend who perpetrated the diabolical assassination.

Mr. Bullock leaves a vacuum in his neigborhood not to be filed. The sympathy and sensation for him are intense. For many years he represented the county in the State Legislature. A man of wealth and liberal charity, his devoted neighbors will keenly feel his loss. The poor have lost a generous friend, the Confederacy a patriot, and his wife and relations a noble companion. He was 49 years of age.

ATTEMPTING TO OBSTRUCT THE TRACK:—The Charlotte *Times* says:

Some unmitigated scoundrel, with foul intent, placed upon the track of the North Carolina Central Railroad, on Tuesday night last, between Salisbury and Lexington, one, of the iron rails, but fortunately, the engineer, Mr. John Rippey, discovered the rail in time to prevent an accident, although the fore wheels of the engine passed over it.

Search was immediately made in the surrounding woods, but no clue could be found to the perpetrator of so diabolical an attempt upon the lives of helpless women and children, of whom the train was crowded.

BONDED AGENT APPOINTED.—The Salem *Press* says:

We learn that our estimable citizen, E. A. Vogler, Esq., has received the appointment of Bonded Agent of the Quartermaster's Department. We understand that among the duties of this department will be the care and storage of the Tithe forage, grain, &c, and the collection of the surplus, if any, in the county. We are glad to see that the forage, &c. is to be better taken care of than it was at many points last year.

DISBANDED.—The Salem *Press* says:

The Home Guard of this county, which has been on duty hunting deserters for some weeks, was disbanded on Wednesday until further orders. We learn that about 57 deserters, recusant conscripts, and men whose furlough had recently expired, were returned to duty,—some coming in voluntarily and others were arrested.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1864. NO. 177.

The sentiment of the following beautiful and touching lines, written by a warrior-poet of Germany, meets an echo in the heart and a murmur on the lip of every soldier in the hour of battle.

PRAYER DURING BATTLE.

FROM THE GERMAN OF KORNER.

Father, I call on Thee,
The warring artillery's clouds thicken round me,
The hiss and the glare of the lead bolts confound me;
Ruler of battles I call on Thee!
O, Father, lead Thou me.

O, Father, lead Thou me;
To victory, to death, Dread Commander, O guide me!
The dark valley brightens when Thou art beside me;
Lord, as Thou wilt, so lead Thou me.
God, I acknowledge Thee.

God, I acknowledge Thee;
When the breeze through the dry leaves of autumn is moaning,
When the thunder-storm of battle is groaning,
Fount of Mercy in each I acknowledge Thee,
O, Father, bless Thou me.

O, Father, bless Thou me.
I trust in Thy mercy, what'er may fall me;
'Tis Thy word that hath sent me, that word can recall me,
Living or dying, O bless Thou me;
Father, I honor Thee.

Father I honor Thee;
Not for earth's hoards or honors we here are contending;
All that is holy our swords are defending,
Then falling and conquering I honor Thee.
God, I repose in Thee.

God, I repose in thee.
When the thunders of Death my soul are greeting,
When the gashed veins bleed and the life is fleeting,
In Thee, my God, I repose in Thee.
Father, I call on Thee.

THE BURNING OF GOVERNOR LETCHER'S HOUSE.—The Yankee papers contain a card of F. H. Patton, Acting Medical Purveyor to Hunter's army, in reply to Gov. Letcher's description of the burning of his residence in Lexington.—It is peculiarly Yankee, as the following extract will show:

"I was unwell when we entered Lexington, and being introduced to Mrs. Letcher and family by a mutual acquaintance, accepted their hospitality upon invitation, which I should not have done had I known the house was to be burned. Instead of 'telling Lizzie it would be the last meal she would take in the house,' I endeavored to quiet their apprehension by repeatedly assuring them I thought their house was not in danger, and bidding them good morning, expecting to dine with them, I was certainly very astonished upon returning at noon to find the house in ashes. As a soldier, I do not presume to sit in judgment upon the action of my superiors, either to approve or condemn; but if it is *ever* right to destroy the property of those who have been guilty of the blackest treason to their country and the most atrocious cruelty to prisoners and loyal citizens of their own State, none more richly merit this punishment than ex-Governor Letcher, as scores of our loyal citizens of West Virginia languishing in the dungeons of Castle Thunder, victims of his cruelty, bear abundant testimony."

A French paper, in speaking of the fact that the people of the United States are called Americans, notwithstanding that they inhabit only a portion of the American continent; and also that the people of the North are called Yankees although the name properly belongs to New England, says:

"This proves two things. First, that it is the people of the United States who have developed the greatest genius and power on the western continent; and second, that New England of all the portions of the Union, has developed the most marked characteristics, and has exercised over all others a most decided influence."

This closing assertion is unfortunately true. The whole North is Yankeeised under the spell of New England. New England keeps up a war in which no other portion of the Union has the slightest interest, and forces others to do the fighting. She is obliging the entire North to waste vast life and treasure, simply to carry out one of her fanatical notions, in order that her capitalists may make money during its progress. We are all Yankees, or what is more, we are willing servants to Yankee taskmasters. The entire North bows humbly to New England, and waits meekly for bidding. She bids us fight and we leave our ploughs and benches to fight; she calls for a tariff, and we ruin ourselves to gratify her; she bids us exterminate slavery in severeign States, and straightway we are wasting our fortunes, bankrupting posterity, and yielding up our lives by tens of thousands, to obey her command.—*Chicago Times.*

SYSTEMATIC STUDY.—Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, at Bishops Stortford a few days ago observed: "Many persons seeing me so much engaged in active life, and as much about the world as if I had never been a student, have said to me, "When do you get the time to write all your books? How on earth do you contrive to do so much work?" I shall perhaps surprise you by the answer I make—the answer is this: "I contrive to do so much, by never doing much at a time." A man to get through work well must not overwork himself, for if he do too much to-day, the reaction of fatigue will come, and he will be obliged to do little to-morrow. Now, since I begun really and earnestly to study, which was not till I had left College and was actually in the world, I may perhaps say that I have gone through as large a course of general reading as most men of my time. I have travelled much—I have mixed much in politics and in the various business of life, and in addition to all this, I have published somewhere above sixty volumes, some upon subjects requiring much special research. And what time do you think as a general rule I have devoted to study—to reading and writing? Not more than three hours a day, and when Parliament is sitting not always that. But then during those hours I have given my whole attention to what I was about."

THE PRIVATE IN THE RANKS.—Only a private in the ranks. No stars and bars to deck his homespun jacket—no official pomp and glittering paraphernalia to please his youthful fancy—none of the gorgeous accessaries which gild "the stern profession," like jewels on a corpse—no badge of distinction, save his ghastly death wound. The tenderly nurtured darling of Southern parents, cheerful in the midst of unparalleled hardships, content with meagre rations, which his negroes at home would scornfully reject, standing dreary watch in snow and sleet and rain, with memories of luxury and fireside joys tempting him from his gloomy, solitary post—springing to meet the columns of his foe as though the nation's fate depended upon his individual valor, and only asking a grave on the soil he died defending. Only a private in the ranks. Oh, to this consecrated legion, stretching like a wall of fleet along the borders of our land, what a measureless debt we owe! When independence is obtained, and white-robed peace spreads her stainless hands in blessings over us, let history proclaim, and let our people reverently remember that to the uncomplaining fortitude and sublime devotion of the private soldier of the Confederacy, not less than the genius of our generals and the heroism of our subordinate officers, we are indebted for freedom.—*Maccaria.*

Auction Sale
MONDAY NEXT.

IN FRONT OF OUR SALES ROOM, ON MONDAY next, we will sell—
One Family Carriage, and one or two sets of new Silver Plated Harness.
Eight or ten Horses.
A lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Sofa, Rocking Chairs, Cane-Bottom Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, a Three-Ply Carpet, Jars, Crockery Ware and Cooking Stove, &c. &c., together with many articles not enumerated.
SPEIGHT & STRICKLAND, Auctioneers.
Sept 26-2t

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.
BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 6 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.
Address FRANK I. WILSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editorially, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.
Sept 26-tf

WANTED TO HIRE.
FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, TWO UNINcumbered servant women.
RUFUS K. FERRELL.
Sept 26-d1w* Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Bank Notes.
N. C. Treasury Notes.
Sept 22-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS
IN REGARD TO
THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.
2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.
3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.
5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.
6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriisy, Bronchitis, &c.
7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $300; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.
8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.
9. During the last quarter 2,800 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,	Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,	Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,	Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,	Pittsboro, J. Long,
" F. S. Carr,	Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,	" P. F. Pescud,
Concord, J. Reid,	Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Enfield, J. Cohen,	Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.	Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,	Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,	Whiteville, K. Haynes.
Halifax, J. O'Brien,	Wilmington, Walker Meares
Henderson, Wyche & Co.	" H. McLin,
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,	" W. H. Lippitt,
Address,	GEORGE W. DEEMS.
July 28-d1aw&w1m	Goldsboro, N. C.

PRINTING!
THE
"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.
We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.
J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 13, 1864.

☞ Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

☞ Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

Dr. Deems' Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will address the people on the state of the company, especially in behalf of the orphans of our Soldiers, at the following times and places if Providence permit:

Rock Spring, Alexander Co., Sunday, Oct. 2d
Taylorsville, Alexander Co., Tuesday, Oct. 4th.
Olin, Iredell Co., Sunday, Oct. 9th.
Statesville, Iredell Co., Tuesday, Oct. 11th.
High Point, Guilford Co., Thursday, Oct. 13th.

To all these places he has been kindly invited. On Sundays he will preach. On Thursday, Sept. 29th, he will preach at the church of any denomination to which he may be invited which he can reach so as to keep his appointments at Wilkesboro and Rock Spring, and on Thursday, Oct. 6th, at any church between Taylorsville and Olin.

He begs leave to express his thanks for the unvarying kindness he has received in all points of the State, and his gratitude to Almighty God, who opens the hearts of the people more and more to this most patriotic enterprize. He relies upon the friends of the cause, to make arrangements to send him to and from his appointments.

☞ The Greensboro, Salem, Statesville, Salisbury and Charlotte papers are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions.

Kittrell's Spring's, N. C.,
September, 1864.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

BEING UNABLE TO OPEN OUR HOUSE FOR THE present, we propose selling a portion of our Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c. Also a few barrels of good old

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKY.

a light Omnibus, two Iron Axle Wagons and Harness, and a very elegant young Horse, five years old—a perfect beauty.
Sept 19-d2w BLACKNALL & CO.

WOOD! WOOD!

WANTED TO CONTRACT WITH SOME PERSON to deliver one to two hundred Cords of wood on the Raleigh and Gaston or North Carolina Railroad, within twenty or thirty miles of Raleigh. Apply to
Sept 26-tf EDITOR OF PROGRESS.

RUN AWAY TAKEN UP.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, at Raleigh, N. C., on the 8th September, 1864, a negro man who says his name is Sylvester, and belongs to Washington Gardner, Carroll County, Va. Said negro is about 25 or 30 years of age, weighs 140 to 150, is black, and four feet six inches to five feet high. Says Mr. Gardner bought him of Oliver Neal. Owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.
Raleigh, Sept. 22-d&wtf W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

WOOL NOTICE.
QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:
One Pound of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one hunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.
I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

BILLIARD SALOON.

WILL BE RE-OPENED, BY THE 10TH INST., MY Billiard Saloon and Bar Room. My Billiard Table is well known by players as the best in the State, and will be furnished with an entirely new Cloth and Balls; and My Bar will be furnished with good Liquors. I shall conduct my business on a strictly cash system.
Sept 1-d&wtf E. E. HARRIS.

FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES OF STOCK IN BANK OF CAPE Fear.
Sept 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.—Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by
Mrs. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept 5-d1t Hillsboro' st Raleigh, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.
On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary $8,000.
Aide to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.
Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.
Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.
Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keves, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.
Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.
War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. O H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.
Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.
Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Aug 8 RALEIGH

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

One day	$3 60	One week	$18 60
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	8 40	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged 2d a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, 23 MILES FROM THE North Carolina Railroad and 6 miles from Ashboro', containing 250 acres. 125 of which are cleared, and 25 or more Creek Bottom Land. There is a good Dwelling of seven rooms on the front, with 2 Negro Houses, double Crib, &c. Also a good small Orchard of Apple and Peach.
For particulars refer to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Alfred Marsh, Ashboro', or
Rev. W. L. MILLER,
Greensboro', N. C.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

A RARE CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED FOR INvestment in the heart of the Coalfields, and a desirable home for a family. I will sell my place in Carbonton, on Deep River, consisting of a Residence of Ten Rooms, Kitchen, Negro House, &c., &c. There is also a Framed House, about 30X20, on the place. The place was fitted up a few years before the war for a school, and will furnish ample accommodation for a large family. There are about 40 acres of land attached with an excellent young Orchard of the choicest Apple and Peach trees. The house is situated in a beautiful grove of White Oaks. Refer for particulars to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Rob't Steuart, Carbonton, or
Rev. W. L. MILLER,
Sept 26 3t Greensboro', N. C.
Conservative and Petersburg Express copy and send bill to Dr. W. R. Miller.

FOR SALE.

10 BBLS COTTON SEED OIL.
MILLER & RICHARDSON.
Sept 26-tf

FOR SALE.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER ON CONSIGNMENT at
J. M. TOWLES'.
Sept 23-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. BONDS OLD issue. Also new N. C. 6 per cent. Bonds.
Sept. 10 d&f W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

N. C. COUPONS OF OLD 6 PER CENT. BONDS. Bullion and Coin.
Confederate Bonds.
Sept 22-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE. APPLY AT Progress office. Sept 19-tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD MILCH COW WITH SPRING CALF.—Apply at Progress Office. Sept 19-tf

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black.
A. JOHNSON,
Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.
GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD RIVer, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is exclusively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. Its salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,87 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved style, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 270 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.
The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.
On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen servant houses, ice house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse framed corncrib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.
This property for this year is under rent to General Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.
The price of these lands is (160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.
With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from one to six years of age. Also the farm tools consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mills, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle
Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Spartanburg, S. C.
N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.
My cattle consist of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.
I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.
I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes, stock, farming tools, lumber, &c., or will sell separately.
Aug 30-tf

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.
COMMISSIONERS.
Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.
Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.
Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.
J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.
W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.
Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.
K. P. Battle, City Attorney.
J. L. Pennington, City Printer.
F. G. King, Weigh Master.
NIGHT WATCH.
Captain—C. H. Horton.
Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Later, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.
The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.
All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

LEAD WANTED.

$1.50 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at
Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE PROGRESS MARK.

Persons who have subscribed for the PROGRESS, or wishing to do so, by letter, we shall hereafter make a figure mark on the margin of the paper with the time paid for to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the figure mark and send on money to renew in time.

Subscription Terms.

On and after the 1st day of October, the subscription to the PROGRESS will be as follows:

Daily paper, [illegible] ..... $[illegible]
" " [illegible] ..... [illegible]
Weekly paper, [illegible] ..... [illegible]
" " [illegible] ..... [illegible]

It is unnecessary to enter into any lengthy explanation of the causes that force us to make this advance, as they must be apparent to all. The advance in the price of paper, ink, labor, lights, fuel and everything that enters into our bill of expenses has been such that we are compelled to increase our form rates, or suspend. We know that there is much grief, murmur and dissatisfaction in the land, but the main cause of high prices is to be found in the almost universal want of confidence in Confederate money. In peace times we furnished our Daily paper for $6 a year, and our Weekly for $2, and to persons who may be disposed to grumble at our new rates we have only to say, that if they will pay in specie or its equivalent we will charge them only one half old rates, viz: three dollars a year for the Daily and one for the Weekly paper.

The War.

We have neither room or disposition for comments this morning. We have no papers from Richmond since Thursday, and news from Petersburg since Friday. Why we received no northern mail yesterday we are not apprised.—From Georgia and Virginia we give such intelligence as has reached us. For the last three days the armies around Petersburg and Richmond have been in motion, and some fighting has taken place. We drove the enemy, or a portion of his forces, some distance near Petersburg on Friday evening, taking over one thousand prisoners. The fight was renewed on Saturday morning, but up to this writing we have no information as to the result. We may get something before going to press.

From the confusion telegrams which are allowed to reach us we judge that Grant's troops are in motion for the last effort to take Richmond and Petersburg, and if we can but foil him this time we need have but little fear for the future. We have great confidence in Gen. Lee and his veterans, but no fear the disparity of numbers is too great. May God defend the right.

From Georgia we have nothing that is satisfactory. It seems that General Hood's army has moved to the rear of Sherman's stronghold at Atlanta, but where he is or where he is going is not known. On the 26th the army was on the Atlanta and West Point road, 25 miles beyond Atlanta. Forrest is somewhere in North Alabama or Tennessee, with a strong force, and a junction of the two armies for operations in Sherman's rear is no doubt intended. Wheeler has gone to Mississippi to keep things straight there.

The infamous calumniator and hypocritical scoundrel that presides over the Salisbury *Watchman* graciously "condescends" to "notice" this paper, and so mollifies his four dozen readers. We care nothing for such cattle—he is but the truckling slave and obedient tool of a few politicians and men in office, and should the Yankees occupy Salisbury to-morrow he would be ready, hat in hand, to serve them as he is now serving others. This war has never cost him a dollar, and never will if any amount of hypocrisy and oath-taking will save him and his plunder. He talk about "condescension"—the sanctimonious, pharisical scoundrel.

Is it not very strange that while every man you meet has a plan for recruiting the army, you meet no man who proposes to help fill up the ranks by his own presence? If all those who are urging others to go, would only go themselves, many thousand "able-bodied men" would be added to the ranks.

The Republicans say that if McClellan be elected, Vallandigham will be Secretary of War.

CAVALRY DISCIPLINE.—The *Dispatch* closes an article on this subject as follows:

Many causes have conspired to destroy the discipline of our cavalry. To some of them we have already alluded, and others are so obvious that they do not require to be pointed out. But one we feel especially called on to notice, and that is the system of raiding. There is nothing so certain to destroy the discipline of an army as the habit of living at free quarters in an enemy's country and plundering and appropriating according to every man's discretion. We are in favor of retaliating upon the enemy for injuries done us. But such retaliation should be systematically conducted, as the conflagration of Chambersburg was. We would destroy every bit of property, utterly and on the spot, but not suffer the soldier to app ropriate it. If this practice be allowed, the most highly disciplined army that ever trod the field of battle will soon become a disorderly mob. It has been tried in hundreds of instances and has never once failed, that we are aware of, to produce the effect we ascribed to it. Raids as they are called, upon railroads have now been fully tried both by the enemy and by ourselves. They have failed to the uttermost. They have never interrupted a march for a day, never cut off communication for more than a week or a fortnight, and never inflicted the slightest particular change his plans in the very slightest particular. They have pretty generally succeeded in destroying the discipline of the troops engaged in them, and there their success begins and ends. They have, we doubt not, greatly aided in destroying the discipline of our cavalry both here and in the Southwest.

WAR NEWS.

LEE AND GRANT—PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.

[From our Extra of Friday.]

The excitement was somewhat relieved yesterday by a telegram received from the North side of the James River. Grant has undoubtedly withdrawn a large portion of his army from the lines in front of Petersburg and thrown it rapidly across the James. He yesterday occupied three of the principal roads running South West from Richmond, in heavy force, viz: the Osborne Turnpike, the New Market and the Darby Town Roads, and it is thought this move may be a direct advance upon the works below that city. Fort Harrison, a Bulfont of Chaffin's Bluff, and said to open a flank movement upon that position, was reported to have been captured.

Butler's canal at Dutch Gap is now nearly at the point of completion, and in the meantime Grant will make the most strenuous endeavors to gain every point of advantage, in connection with it that he possibly can. We may therefore reasonably expect to hear of important events in that quarter at once. If he intends a serious movement against the Capital, he will probably strike without delay. The very heavy force he has moved across the James, would seem to indicate that he will at least give Gen. Lee a trial in that quarter.

THE HEAVY FIRING WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The very heavy musketry firing and cannonading along the lines on Wednesday night, mention of which was made in yesterday's *Express*, amounted to nothing, save a waste of ammunition. It all arose from a false alarm. The report of an advance of the enemy on our right was brought in between eight and nine o'clock, and a rapid fire was instantly opened upon their picket line by our infantry. The alarm was generally communicated from brigade to brigade until it spread nearly to the Appomattox river, and a continuous roar of musketry was heard for the space of twenty minutes or half an hour. The enemy were deceived as to the motive of this impromptu firing, and briskly replied to it. Soon the artillery on either side was brought into action, and for two hours the very earth quaked beneath the deafening reports. Solid shot and shell of every size were thrown in great profusion, and the accent and descent of mortars was equal to any meteoric display we have ever witnessed. We have heard of no casualties resulting from this affair.

Deserters who were brought in yesterday morning, report that Grant's lines were very much weakened opposite our left and centre, and that a small body of Confederates, during the cannonading, could have charged and captured his picket lines at almost any point there.

OUR PICKETS DRIVEN IN.

The enemy advanced on our extreme right yesterday morning, and drove in a portion of our pickets, but as this is a matter of such frequent occurrence on both sides, it amounts to little or nothing.

It was reported on the streets last evening, with what truth, we were unable to ascertain, that a small force of our cavalry was captured on the right during the afternoon.

MORE VIGILANT.

Since Hampton's great raid in the rear of Grant's army, the Yankees have become very vigilant, and are endeavoring by every means to prevent any similar interference with their private affairs in the future. They have erected strong barricades from Mount Sinai Church in Prince George, up the Blackwater Swamp, in one continuous line, almost to our fortifications in front of Petersburg. They have increased their pickets all along this line, and seem determined to preserve their beef and stores hereafter.

THE RAILROADS IN GRANT'S REAR.

We have it from undoubted authority, that the Yankees are repairing the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, to connect their vast encampment here, with Norfolk. The road is now complete to Suffolk or its near vicinity, with the exception of the destroyed bridge about one mile from the town. The timbers are in readiness to rebuild this bridge, and the work has no doubt considerably advanced by this time.

With their great facilities, the Yankees will soon be able to complete this road from one terminus to the other. But will they be able to keep it intact? That is a question for the future to solve.

The new line of railroad branching from City Point to the Weldon road, has been protected at its most exposed points, by earthworks. Our Artillery annoyed the trains so much, that it was found necessary to guard them in this manner.

REINFORCEMENTS TO GRANT.

Grant has recently received heavy reinforcements; sufficient, we believe, to overbalance his losses, by the retirement of veteran troops whose terms of service have expired, and other causes. The new recruits have been diligently drilled day after day, to prepare them for the stern events of war, and as fast as they arrive they have been placed in camps of instruction.

FROM SUFFOLK.

On Friday last, a force of three regiments of Yankees, accompanied by two Generals, stopped in Suffolk, and threw out pickets. After encamping there for a few hours, the force left going in the direction of Norfolk. The object of this movement was unknown.

FIRING ON THE RIGHT.

Between five and six o'clock last evening, heavy artillerry firing was heard in the distance, on our right apparently six or eight miles from town. The cause is, as yet, unexplained.

Just after sunset several very severe musketry charges were distinctly heard by persons in the suburbs of the city. It appears to be in the direction of the Yellow Tavern, on the Weldon Road, and was accompanied by rapid cannonading. We have been unable to learn the results.

LATEST FROM THE RIGHT—OUR CAVALRY AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

We saw an officer last night at half past ten o'clock, direct from the fight, on our extreme right, to which reference is made above.

Yesterday at one o'clock, the enemy's cavalry appeared in large numbers, (Gregg's entire division,) on the Vaughan road, at Snyder's house, [illegible] both sides endeavored to gain advantageous positions [illegible] dismounted cavalry, supported by a [illegible] and [illegible] Wyatt's command, [illegible] and [illegible] a large number. Among the [illegible] Major, but his name could not be ascertained. Our cavalry are represented to have behaved splendidly, and Barringer's (N. C.) Brigade distinguished itself.

The enemy were busily fortifying in Col. Wyatt's yard last evening at dusk, and it is thought the fight will be renewed this morning.

(From the Lynchburg Republican of Thursday.)

FROM THE VALLEY.

It was reported last night by passengers on the Orange train that the enemy had fallen back down Valley to Mt. Sidney, which is about six miles this side of Harrisonburg. It was also reported that Gen. Early had attacked in person, and a very sanguinary battle would be a fight yesterday. This anticipation may have been realized but we have no intelligence by telegraph of an engagement, up to the hour of writing this.

A considerable fight occurred Tuesday morning, in which the enemy suffered severely, and were driven some distance, losing, it is said, in addition to the killed and wounded some 200 or 300 prisoners.—Our loss was very slight. This affair occurred at or near Weir's Cave.

It was reported on reliable authority that whilst the fighting at Brown's Gap was going on Monday a body of Yankee cavalry started to go through Swift Run Gap, 12 or 15 miles further North, for the purpose, it is thought, of making a raid on Gordonsville. They were possibly encountered Kershaw's division at the Gap, and were literally cut to pieces. The force is said to have numbered not less than 1,500, of whom not more than 600 are believed to have escaped being killed, wounded or captured. Our informant, although not present on the field, received his information from an authentic source, has no doubt of its correctness, though we fear the enemy's losses are exaggerated.

The artillery last to the affair at Fisher's Hill belonged principally to Braxton's battalion, with one gun from Massie's Fluvanna artillery and two from Kirkpatrick's battery. The Lee battery from this city is reported to be safe, though we have had no direct intelligence from the company since the fight. Col. Braxton, we regret to hear it reported, was among those captured. We trust this report may prove incorrect. We lost many Yankees in this fight, but exceeding, we hear, 300.

We continue to receive encouraging accounts of the state of Gen. Early's army. It is nothing like so much demoralized as has been reported, and on his account on the Valley he lost but few miles by straggling. The impression strengthens hourly that the crisis in this quarter is passed, and it would not be surprising if Sheridan is back in his den at Harper's Ferry before ten more suns have rolled over his head. This may be an over sanguine impression, but it is one which is shared with us by many others better able to judge of the situation than we are.

IMPORTANT NEWS CONFIRMATORY.

We mentioned yesterday upon the fact of having received authentic intelligence that a large force of Yankees was concentrating in Western Virginia for the supposed purpose of destroying the Salt Works, Lead Mines, &c., in South-western Virginia. This information is now positively ascertained to have been correct, and a battle was fought in Allegheny yesterday morning, from Pound Gap, brought the news that the enemy, estimated at 10,000 under command of Burbridge, were advancing through the Gap in the direction of Abingdon. We have no idea that the force of the enemy is anything like as strong as is represented, indeed we doubt if it is half as great. But, then, the movement is one to consider-able force, we believe, to be-gin. In how long does the desire of the enemy to destroy our Salt Works in Washington county, and several attempts have been made upon them. They seem now to have divided themselves into the belief that these important Works will fall an easy prey, but in this they will, we opine, find themselves woefully mistaken. Active and energetic measures are being taken to meet and repel this demonstration, and we believe that all fears that they will get in successfull may be dismissed.—What the preparations being made for the reception of the enemy are would be improper now to make public. They will be developed whenever the attack is made.

FROM GEORGIA.

From the following letter in a Macon paper it will be seen that on the 26th Gen. Hood's army was at or near Palmetto, which place is 25 miles from Atlanta, on the railroad leading to West Point:

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, }
September 26, 1864. }

His Excellency the President arrived here yesterday evening. Gen. Hood met him at the depot, and he mounted a horse and rode to his quarters. The President looked much better than when he last visited the army.

Everything is in motion this morning. The army, I think from appearances, will move in two days. In what direction is not known, and can only be guessed at from the preparations.

We hear that Forrest has been promoted to a Lieutenant General and sent to command all the cavalry. Gen. Wheeler goes to Mississippi. This, if true, will give universal satisfaction.

Wheeler, in his late expedition to Tennessee, when at Lebanon, as I learn, caused to be burned the colleges and academies at that place. They were occupied by negroes and Yankee school marms who were "teaching the young idea how to shoot"—their late masters.

I will give you a fuller account of what is going on at another time. I have just arrived here and have no place to write, and the train is just starting.

BURLEY.

CASUALTIES.

List of casualties in Grimes' Brigade in the engagement on the 5th Sept., 1864.

43d N. C. T.—Wounded: Co. C, Lieut S D Killette; E, John Whitley; H, Lieut B F Moore, Wm Harrington; I, B. Redmore: K, Isaac Sneed, R S Pond, Geo K Caddell.

32d N. C. T.—Wounded; Co. E, John Propst, I, [illegible] Cameron.

45th N. C. T.—Wounded: Co. A, David Joyce; C, Wm Harris; F, Sergt Lewis.

53d N. C. T.—Wounded: Co. B, J N Howle; E, Sergt W E Patterson; K, John Pruett.

Recapitulation—Killed, none, wounded 16.

THE RESULT IN OUR ARMY.—"We were present not long since," says the *Soldier's Visitor*, "when a Chaplain, at the close of a public service, announced that he had a prospect of being able to get a supply of Testaments for the portion of the men still destitute, and that those who wished a copy could give him their names after the benediction was pronounced.—Scarcely had the 'Amen' died on the minister's lips, before the war-worn heroes charged on the chaplain almost as furiously as if storming the enemy's breastworks."

FROM GEN. HOOD'S NEW MOVEMENTS.

The army correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian* writes under date of Griffin, Ga., Sept. 25th:

I wrote you in my last that our army was moving on the right flank of Sherman, and that it would make Gen. Sherman a base upon which to operate in his rear. All which should have been set down as conjecture, for such it was. No one knows the destination; and it is well enough that such is the case.

The impression is here that Gen. Hood's destination is Middle Tennessee, and that after his arrival there he will be re-enforced with by other columns of infantry and cavalry converging to a certain point. It is well known both to us and to the enemy, that Gen. Forrest formed a junction with Wheeler in North Alabama, and moved directly, with the combined command, upon the line of the Chattanooga Railroad.—That he will crush and annihilate all the force sent to oppose him, admirably mounted as it is. The enemy have no cavalry, or cavalry leader in this department, able to oppose him. It is utterly impossible for Sherman to subsist his vast army of men and animals at Atlanta if our resources are applied to the cutting of his two hundred miles of railroad, over which all his subsistence must be drawn.

The present movement of Gen. Hood reminds us very much of several epochs in the life of Charles XII. That the enemy were totally taken by surprise, we may well imagine. It was making these vast preparations—erecting a series of the most formidable works—and bringing up supplies of the material of war, so as to leave no doubt that he expected to remain in Atlanta almost undisturbed until the close of the war.—The streets and alleys of the city were so kept as clean and kept as tidy as the walks in the garden of one of your finest palaces in Columbia. Sherman remarked to a citizen the other day that it was true Wheeler was giving him a little trouble in the rear, but he expected to annihilate him in a few days in such style that no one else would have the temerity to disturb his communications. He is about as good an officer as Lincoln has, but he has in him all the bluster and brag characteristic of the Yankee race.

I assure you that our army marched out of its camp at Lovejoy's and Jonesboro' with its face turned northward, with a light tread and a merry heart. The wonder is not that the spirit of the soldiers was low up to that time, but that demoralization was not universal; for it is impossible to keep patriotism burning brightly in the breasts of men while constantly on the retreat.

Everything in the way of hospitals and stores is being rapidly sent to the rear, and in twenty four hours hence nothing of the kind will be found in this rural little village.

Gen. Hood's army is expected to be all across the Chattahoochee to day. The advance is no doubt far beyond that stream, and will nigh Lime Mountain.

From Kinston.

KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 29th, 1864.

Editor Progress:—All is comparatively quiet in our town and vicinity. Two Yankee prisoners were brought in on the 27th inst., captured by scouts of Capt. Foy's escort, four miles below Trenton, Jones county. They state that they made their escape from the east at Florence, S. C., and travelled through the country. Four deserters came in to-day on the upper Trent road. They gave themselves up to the pickets below Trenton. They had with them seven pistols and some other trappings. They left the camp of the 12th New York cavalry on the 20th inst. They state that three Yankee soldiers died in camp the day before they left with yellow fever. The fever is raging in Newbern to some extent. Col. Whitford, our commander at this place, has blocked the game on the Yankee cavalry that comes out daily. With the gallant General Baker commanding district, and Col. Whitford here, all will go well.

X X X.

SORGHUM FLOUR.—Surely the Sorghum cane is an extraordinary growth. We not only get molasses, but brandy and flour also, from it. A Savannah paper says:

We have a sample of this flour, made of the seed of Chinese cane, which may be seen at our office. The planter who sends it to us had no means of bolting this flour, nor had he taken off the hull of the seed before grinding, the consequence is, that the flour has a pinkish color.

Those who have made a trial of this excellent flour, represent it to be an admirable substitute for buckwheat. Made into hoe-cake it is a very savory bread. It is likely to come into very general use, if prepared, like wheat flour, by bolting. The price at which it can be offered in market may be assumed at $15 or $20 per sack. But as an acre of Sorghum yields from 30 to 50 bushels, $10 a sack would be a remunerating price. The production of this grain, the present year, in Georgia, must amount to five millions of bushels. We have this great supply of food to fall back upon, in the event of a deficiency of the common cereals, wheat and maize.

The season for buckwheat cakes comes in next month, with frost. Let the lovers of this bread try the substitute of Sorghum Flour. It is represented as being very similar, when prepared as the former is.

As a substitute for coffee no parched grain or vegetable ordinarily used as substitutes is at all equal to Sorghum seed. And what is still more valuable to know, in the present scarcity of Sugar, a small quantity of the syrup, boiled with ground seed, makes the coffee substitute very pleasant and palatable.

CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Thursday says. During the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening, the number of shells thrown at the city was 36. Only three were fired at Fort Sumter.

Between the hours of seven and ten o'clock last evening the city was subjected to, by far, the most furious bombardment that it has thus far had to endured since the siege began.

For more than two hours the firing was exceedingly rapid. We have, as yet, no account of the exact number of shells thrown; but we think that one every three minutes would, as an average, be rather an underestimate than otherwise.

There were several casualties yesterday. Mr. A. W. Ladd had his right arm taken off, M. John Collins lost a leg, and; in a single household, four persons, two ladies and two children were badly injured, one of the children having her collar bone broken.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861 by J. R. Thomas, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—Official dispatches from Lee this morning report to the Secretary of War the following:

Gen. Heth attacked the enemy's infantry who had broken through a portion of the line held by our artillery, on the Squirrel Level road and drove them back.—Gen. Heth reports that they were severely punished, and four hundred prisoners captured. Hampton, operating on Heth's right, also drove the enemy, capturing two stands of colors and about two hundred prisoners, including four Colonels and 13 other officers.

Early reports that all the enemy's cavalry have retired towards Harrisonburg and that there is now no enemy south of North river.

Rebels reports that the passage of the Watauga by the enemy was resisted from noon, 29th, till dark, 30th. He was routed by Ousby and Duke, and driven in the direction of Jonesboro'. At Carter's station he was repulsed by Gen. Vaughan, Col. Gillmore is operating against a body advancing up Bandy river.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Oct. 1st.—The following is a special dispatch to the Evening "Whig."

Burnside's Corps advanced across the Vaughan to the Squirrel Level Road yesterday and dislodged our forces from their breastworks at Peeble's farm, four miles from the city, and distant one half mile from their former lines. Our forces fought bravely but were overwhelmed. Hampton checked and forced them back. The battle progressed hotly but favorably, and the enemy were driven back from the works taken from us at Peeble's farm. Our forces captured 1,200 prisoners, among them several Colonels and other Field Officers. Being flanked by superior numbers we were compelled to retreat with the loss of one cannon and eighty killed and wounded and prisoners. After this advantage, the enemy pressed forward in the direction of Boydston Plank Road, but were met on Robt. H. Jones' plantation by Wilcox. Most of the prisoners have arrived in town. Yankee loss very heavy—ours not fully known, but comparatively small. Some fighting this morning. The enemy held the captured works.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—No attempt to carry Battery Harrison by assault has been reported to-day. Firing this afternoon is believed in Richmond to have ceased in reality any commanding heard at the commencement of the week, and produced a lively excitement. The cause of the firing was the approach of Kautz's cavalry towards the intermediate line of defences. Our batteries opened on the raiders and drove them back.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—About 9 o'clock last evening our fortifications being completed, our forces attacked the enemy who had temporarily gained possession of a part of our breastworks, west of the Weldon Railroad, and drove them back some distance, capturing over one thousand prisoners. Our loss slight. The fighting was renewed this morning. The firing has nearly ceased but results unascertained.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The enemy after taking our works last night, pressed forward some two miles, until met and driven back upwards of a mile by our forces.

Early this morning our forces again attacked the enemy and succeeded in dislodging them from a portion of our breastworks, but failing to retake the whole of the works, relinquished the portion captured. Upwards of three hundred more prisoners were captured this morning.

The enemy's loss in the fight yesterday evening was very heavy. Our general officers say that it was only surpassed by Spottsylvania C. H.

The force of the enemy engaged consisted of the Fifth and Ninth Corps. There were many new men among them. The enemy were running cars along the line to the place of fighting all night and all day—supposed to be reinforcing. Rain has been falling all day, and fighting was renewed this evening. Our cavalry was engaged heavily yesterday and to-day, and captured a number of prisoners. The fight is going on well, and good results are anticipated. Our losses slight thus far.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Oct. 2nd.—Telegrams received yesterday represent that our forces had for a while recaptured and then relinquished the portion of our breastworks captured from our cavalry on Friday. The facts are our infantry charged and drove the enemy from the line of breastworks which they had thrown up in advance of our works. These our forces held yesterday, together with a number of the enemy's killed and wounded, but relinquished possession last night and fell back a short distance for proper reasons. No further effort was made to dislodge the enemy from the lost works near Fort McRae.

Yesterday evening the enemy's cavalry pressed forward still further on our right, some eight miles below here, driving back our cavalry some distance. Our cavalry, however, being reinforced, reformed, and after a hard fight drove the enemy back, re-establishing the lines from which, for a while, they had been dislodged. During the fight our cavalry captured about 200 prisoners. Our loss slight—the enemy's heavy. Among our slain are Gen. Dunnivant and Dr. John Fontaine, Hampton's Medical Director. Our losses since Thursday are not over seven hundred. Our cavalry lost one piece of artillery when dislodged from Fort McRae Friday morning. Total number of prisoners captured thus far is seventeen hundred. The enemy shelled our position near the scene of operations for the last few days several hours this forenoon, but it amounted to nothing. Fighting may be renewed at any moment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade, }
September 24th, 1864. }

ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THIS BRIGADE are hereby authorized to act under the order given me by Gen. R. E. Lee, of date July 26th, 1864, to collect "all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians and other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States."

Company officers will require their men to report to them the names of all parties, in their respective localities, known to have such arms, equipments and accoutrements—especially McClellan Sloed'ns and Sharp's Rifles; and if illegally held, whether claimed by capture, purchase or otherwise, they will seize them, if not voluntarily given up, and have them brought to their commands.

E. BARRINGER,
Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

Oct 2-MSTw

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.